

BAKER DENIES U. S. AVIATION SCANDAL

Secretary of War Replies to Charge of the Aero Club of America.

QUESTION OF \$2,140,800

Big Sum Appropriated for Militiamen, but They Got Only \$76,000.

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The charges are, according to the Secretary, "to the general effect that the development of military aeronautics was being greatly impeded by the alleged inefficiency and general misconduct of Major William Mitchell, now serving as assistant to Col. George O. Squier, chief of the aviation section of the Signal Corps. This retardation of development, it was claimed, was especially aimed at the National Guard. The implication was even advanced that the funds appropriated by Congress for the aviation training of the guard were being utilized for other purposes."

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Yet when a prominent militia officer appealed to the aviation section of the army for training for his men in aviation as provided by Congress he was informed by Major Mitchell that, while the plan for organizing militia squadrons was used as a basis for the appropriations in question, the appropriation bill had failed to specify what the \$9,640,800 was to be spent for. Therefore it was decided by the officers in charge, Major Mitchell explained, to give the National Guard only \$76,000.

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STARTS FIRE ON PIER 7 OF LACKAWANNA ROAD

Chief McGrath Demonstrates Protective System for 150 Visiting Firemen.

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QUARANTINE DID NOT CURB PARALYSIS

Dr. Charles T. Sharp Says Mortality Is 22 P. C. Compared With 8 P. C. in 1907.

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CARRANZA TO INSIST ON RECALL OF ARMY

Washington Fears He Will Send Ultimatum With Time Limit Set.

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WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Reports from official sources have been received at the State and War Departments, explaining that the purpose of the summons of Carranza to the conference at Mexico City is to account to Carranza for the failure of the joint conference to bring about the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico. To this information, Carranza has replied that he will not accept the summons unless the American troops are withdrawn.

There is much concern among officials here. The Administration fears that Carranza will place his demand in the form of an ultimatum, with a definite time limit. It is understood that Carranza has promised his political advisers that he will not accept anything short of military force to prevent the troops from remaining in Mexico. Carranza has been furthering in complying with his demand.

There is a sharp difference of opinion here between State Department officials and those of the War Department. The army believes that Carranza is right in this instance. They say that the Administration has instructed the American Ambassador to prevent the joint conference from coming to an understanding on the subject of the withdrawal.

Gen. Pershing's command, they add, is to accompany nothing in Mexico, as the leaders' hands are tied and he is forced to keep his troops week after week in an unhealthy country with political and not military considerations governing their movements.

It is believed now that the Administration will attempt to keep the conference together for a few weeks longer at all costs, preferably by holding out promises of a substantial American loan to Carranza. But it is regarded as doubtful whether Carranza will be satisfied with this proposal.

Ten thousand guardsmen from the South were ordered to the Mexican border today by Secretary Baker, thereby increasing the number of troops in the State mobilization camps. The arrival of these troops from Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Field Hospital No. 3 of New York will replace an equal number of troops from duty and permit them to return home. The cost of this round trip maneuver, which will point out the fact that Southern guardsmen have not been spared from duty, will be approximately \$2,000,000. Among the troops to be sent to their home stations for mustering out are the New Jersey Signal Company, First Connecticut Ambulance Company, New Jersey First Ambulance Company and First Field Hospital.

More Pay for City Workers.

Board of Estimate Approves Increases Under Certain Conditions. The Board of Estimate has directed its subcommittee on the budget to permit advances of \$60 a year to all city employees whose salaries are less than \$1,200, provided the heads of departments request it. Inspectors receiving less than \$1,500 a year will get the same percentage of the heads of their departments request it.

This does not apply to the policemen, firemen or teachers, whose increases of pay are mandatory. Clerks in all departments and nurses in the Department of Health and Charities Department will benefit directly by the ruling. The increases will add about \$200,000 a year to the city's payroll.

The subcommittee decided yesterday to recommend that \$28,476 be appropriated for the Queens Borough's office. For this year \$28,842 was allowed for next year \$33,235 was asked. For the maintenance of the Appellate Division in Queens, the magistrate requested \$12,198 for the magistrate's court, the subcommittee will recommend \$12,198. For this year \$16,327 was appropriated.

White Plains, Oct. 3.—Attorney for Thomas Frederick Lee filed today with Surrogate's Court a claim for \$400,000 for legal fees and other expenditures paid by Lee and his mother, Mrs. Emma Kennedy Lee, in the various lawsuits which have originated from the estate of William Miller, the father of William Crossman Lee, the "Poor Little Rich Boy," to regain custody of his son. Young Lee is 2 years old and is heir to an estate worth \$2,000,000. Thomas Frederick Lee is the boy's stepfather and was his guardian until June 20 when Surrogate's Court appointed the W. H. Lyon of Port Chester. The claims against the boy's estate aggregate \$67,328.09.

Trips to New York theaters, pay for the many detectives employed in the long litigation and the expenses for the various trials figure in the claim just filed.

Society Gets Motor Car Gift. Already one motor car has been given to the society, and this has been converted into a comfortable bus for the children. About \$1,200 also has been received. Two automobiles are now ready for the work of carrying children to the dispensary for the orthopedic treatment which must be given them daily for several years in order to restore, as much as possible, the limbs which have been paralyzed. The first trip of the "Bitter Lydie," as the first of the ambulances is called, will start at Mrs. Lydie's house at 14 Washington Square North to-morrow afternoon.

As the number of motor ambulances increases the work of the society will be extended to the other boroughs until finally, it is hoped, fifty ambulances moving along regular routes supervised by district inspectors will transport all the crippled children of the city.

Special kindergartens for crippled children will be opened in the city.

The collection of a check is not so simple as it may seem to the depositor, whose care ordinarily ends when he puts it through the wicket and has it duly entered in his pass book.

The Collection Department of a bank is one of its most important departments, and upon it devolves a very great deal of responsibility, for there are not only checks to collect, but there are also promissory notes, which the law demands shall be paid by a bank at the date of maturity, and not any time thereafter without instructions; there are drafts with valuable documents attached, and other forms of collection, some familiar and others unfamiliar.

The cost of collection is of itself no small item—overhead expenses of a bank, clerk hire, postage stamps, stationery and other items, in fact the same expenses that any merchant is put to in conducting his business, but it is upon the perfection of its system of collecting checks that the Harriman National Bank takes especial pride.

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BULGARS CUT LINES OF RUMANIAN ARMY

Continued from First Page.

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WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The Bulgarian official report, conceding retirement, follows: In the Lake Prespa region there was considerable artillery activity without infantry action at Hill 1344, south of Kaimakalan. As a consequence of military activity on the summit and in order to avoid unnecessary loss of troops were ordered to withdraw to their main position in the Meglen Valley. There was violent reciprocal artillery fire west and east of the Vardar.

On the Struma front the Allies also made progress. The Bulgarian official report says: On the Struma front enemy battalions which advanced under the protection of a hurricane of fire succeeded in occupying the villages of Karadja, Jenik and Novosel. By counter attacks we drove the enemy from the two last named villages to their former positions. Fighting near Karadja continues. The French official report also announced the occupation of these villages, all northeast of Prespa.

Apparently some of the heaviest fighting of the entire Balkan campaign is in progress. The Bulgarians are making violent counter attacks at all points where they have been forced to yield ground. The British official report to-day said:

Yesterday the Bulgarians counter attacked with three battalions against our new positions on the east bank of the Struma. The attack was broken by our fire. One of our battalions then charged with the bayonet and completely routed the enemy, taking forty prisoners.

The French report adds that forty attacks were repulsed with heavy losses to the Bulgarians. Berlin, however, claims the attacks against the British made progress.

The Italian troops are planning a more active participation in the Balkan offensive, as indicated by the report to-night from Athens that 2,000 Italians, including artillery and cavalry, which have been holding Santi Quaranta, have occupied Argiro, Albania. The Greek military authorities were also asked a limited time in which to evacuate the town. The Greek civil authorities, however, were permitted to remain.

Electric Manufactures Double.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Value of electrical machinery, apparatus and supplies manufactured in the United States more than doubled in the five years from 1909 to 1914. Census figures for 1914 show the value of these products to have been \$28,170,000 in 1914.

Boy Played With Matches—Dead. Four-year-old John Scott of 228 Lee Avenue, Williamsburg, was fatally burned yesterday. When playing with matches he was wearing apron caught fire. His mother, in efforts to save the child, burned his hands and face. The child died at the Williamsburg Hospital.

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